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JEFFREY NUNAN,
Editor and Proprietor.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.

The Dublin Irishman, of July 18, says: The Queen's health was proposed at the Limerick banquet, and received with the customary honors. It is a pity people can't be honest. What terms are those to propose her Majesty's health in? They should have proposed: "The health of the chief absentees in connection with absenteeism in general," to be replied to by proxy, "O, the Queen can not visit Ireland or remain there for more than a few days because she has no palace—build her a palace," ery some. Has she a palace in Switzerland? Yet here is what we read: "The Queen proposes to visit the Continent in the course of the recess. The journey will include some parts of Switzerland; and a house has been taken at Lucerne, where her Majesty will remain from three weeks to a month!" We care little whether she go or stay, but care something about clearing off false pretences. Her Majesty could have "taken a house" at Bray or Killarney, as readily as at Lucerne—so don't let us hear any more fustian pretenses. She goes to Switzerland, and not to Killarney, just for the same reason that she subscribed to Luther's statue in German Worms, and refused point blank to subscribe to the statue of the spotless and great Reformer, Father Mathew, in Irish Cork. Her Majesty does not subscribe to local celebrities, said her secretary in reply to the Committee's request, in those words, or words to that effect. Father Mathew a local celebrity! He did more for Ireland than Queen Victoria for the matter of that. George Francis Towne, now in the Marshalsea, has probably spent as much money here in his short tour as her Majesty did during her long reign.

Wexford.

It has been announced that Alderman Greene, J. P., proprietor and editor of the Independent, will be a candidate for the parliamentary representation of the borough of Wexford.

Kilkenny.

John Kehoe, Esq., Manager of the National Bank, Bruff, has been transferred on promotion to Carrickmacross, much to the regret of the people of Bruff and its vicinity, for during the two and a half years he acted as a manager in Bruff he afforded general satisfaction. Mr. Kehoe is a Kilkenny man.

Carlow.

The name of Bernard Doyle, of Tullow-street, Carlow, grocer, and general trader, has appeared in the Bankrupt list.

Kildare.

On the 13th ult., the Assizes for the county Kildare opened at Naas, before Mr. Justice O'Brien, who congratulated the grand jury on the general state of tranquility prevailing in many parts of Ireland. The calendar contained but nine cases, none of which were agrarian outrages, and though there was a case of manslaughter, it was manifest that death had been caused by premeditation. John B. Pilsworth, late clerk in the Athy workhouse, was found guilty of forgery.

Queen's nty.

An Abbeylax correspondent under date July 13, says:—In Abbeylax, before daybreak on Sunday morning, a large body of men from the surrounding country entered the town, armed with sticks, and took up a position in front of the convent and chapel. A rumor being afloat that it was intended to hoist Orange flags in the vicinity of both, and on the market-house, was the explanation of this extraordinary demonstration. It is believed, however, that there was no real foundation for such a rumor, and that it was circulated to create mischief. The police turned out and soon dispersed the crowd, some of them who were armed with sticks giving them up quietly to the police.

Longford.

At the Longford Assizes James and Anne Wilkinson, convicted of an assault on a man named Abbott, whose legs they broke, were sentenced—the man to six months' imprisonment and hard labor, and the woman to one month; a number of persons tried for riot were also found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment for various terms.

A correspondent writing from Longford, under date of July 13th, says: A foolish rumor having gained credence here that the Orangemen intended to displace the statue of the Most Rev. Dr. Kilduff, which is opposite the college of St. Mell, a number of men paraded the town at the early hour of one o'clock on Sunday morning, and I regret to say that the windows of some of the Protestants of the town, who, I suppose, were suspected to be of the party who, it is alleged, contemplated the act referred to, were smashed. Several of the parties who took part in this reprehensible affair have been arrested by the police, and committed for a further examination of the entire circumstances.

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Meath.

A correspondent of the Dublin News writing from Kildalky, county Meath, describes a remarkable display witnessed at the funeral of a young girl on Wednesday, July 8th. The deceased, named Jane Reade, was the daughter of humble but highly respectable parents. The funeral proceeded from this village to the old Moulin burial ground of Trim, a distance of about five miles, and the coffin was borne on the shoulders of most respectably attired young girls from the ages of about fourteen to twenty. After leaving the chapel, the girls, to the number of nearly two hundred, formed themselves into line of procession, each wearing a green and crape rosette on the left breast or shoulder, and bearing in her hand a white wand surmounted with an evergreen bough. In this order the cortège proceeded, the young men bringing up the rear. Your informant having inquired the reason of the crape and green being worn, was told that the crape was worn as mourning for the deceased, and the green bearing above all other colors to the people of this place, was worn as the highest possible token of respect for the deceased, her parents, and relations. May she rest in peace.

The Drogheda Argus says: There is every prospect, in the wheat crop especially, of an early and abundant yield. On the farm of W. Moore, Esq., Julianstown House, county of Meath, the grain crops are remarkably luxuriant, and rapidly approaching maturity. We have seen samples of his wheat and barley; the ear is completely filled and heavy with grain, and the stem which is of extraordinary length, is already partially partaking of an autumnal tinge.

Westmeath.

An inquest was held on Tuesday, July 14, by T. Fetherstone H., Esq., coroner for the county Westmeath, at Killarney, near Streamstown, on the body of a laboring man named Patrick Dignan, 28 years old, who was found drowned in a bog hole the day previously. It transpired in evidence at the inquest that deceased, who was subject to epileptic fits, was working in the bog alone on Monday, and the presumption is that he was seized with one of those fits, and while in it fell into the bog hole and was drowned.

Louth.

Under date July 17, the Drogheda correspondent of the Irish Times says: One of the most extraordinary scenes perhaps ever witnessed here, occurred to-day, under the following circumstances: It appears that while preparing a grave for Mr. Strype, late manager of the Drogheda Iron Works, the workmen came upon, at a few feet beneath the surface, an old stone, said to have some carving upon it, and to have covered the remains of a Catholic bishop in former times. Word went out at once amongst the people in every exaggerated form, that the bishop's grave was desecrated, and a number of persons gathered, put the stone back into its place, and filled up the grave: rumor was then busy, and for some hours before the time announced for the funeral, the crowd was augmenting. The police having received information of the transaction attended in goodly numbers to prevent any breach of the peace, but up to this particular point, he succeeded in bringing Coburn, whom he found lying at the bottom, to the surface of the water, and ultimately to land. Coburn, who was insensible, after a while was restored.

Limerick.

A Limerick correspondent, under date July 13, says: I regret to have to record the sudden death, at the Turkish Baths, which he constantly visited, and partook of their remedial appliances very freely, of the Very Rev. Anthony Latouche Kirwan, Protestant Dean of Limerick. In one of the Dublin courts of law, an action, entitled "Coffey vs. Ceery," for breach of promise of marriage was recently brought by John W. Coffey, of Crowhill, in this county, against Miss Mary Helena Ceery, of Ballinalinch, county Limerick. Damages were laid at £1,000. A jury was empanelled to try this rather novel case, when Mr. Coffey, Q. C., informed the court that it had been settled. The announcement was received with evident disappointment by the fair occupants of the galleries, which were densely crowded.

Clare.

The following are the names of those sworn on the grand jury for the county Clare at the summer assizes: Colonel Crofton Moore Vandeleur, M. P., foreman; Sir Colman O'Loughlin, Bart., M. P., foreman; William Staplepool, M. P.; Lieut. Col. Sir Augustin Fitzgerald, Bart., Lieut. Col. Francis McNamara, Maj. Wm. E. A. McDonnell, Capt. Augustine Butler, Hon. Theobald Fitzgerald, Capt. Thomas Crowe, Edward Percival Westby, Thomas Rice Benn, Capt. Charles George O'Callaghan,

at the scene presented. The burial service, read by the Rev. Mr. Durham, then proceeded.

Cork.

Lord Lisle, Baron Lisle of Mount north, county Cork, in the Irish peerage, died recently at Dawlish, where he had resided for a considerable time, in the 86th year of his age.—He was distinguished by benevolence, and only on Friday last personally superintended the gift of a hearty meal to seventy poor persons of the town. He was the second son of the second Baron by the daughter of Mr. George Connor of Ballybricken, county Cork. He was born in 1783, and married first, in 1810, the eldest daughter of Mr. Samuel Knight (she died in 1815); second, in 1816, the second daughter of the late Mr. John D. Foukes (she died in 1825); third, in 1836, the second daughter of the late Mr. Jno. Church (she died in 1855). He succeeded his brother in 1834. The late Lord is succeeded by his son, the Hon. John Arthur.

The ship building concerns of the Cork Steamship Company were totally destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 15th ult.

A most destructive fire broke out in the extensive dock-yards of Mr. Eben Pike, Lower Glanmire Road, on the night of July 14th. The fire continued smouldering for two days, though the hydrants were kept unceasingly at work. The premises, save one office, were reduced to a total wreck—the damage being fully £6,000.

On the 14th ult., a man named William Walsh, whilst walking in a hay field near Ballyclogh, received a slight sunstroke, which, for a short time, rendered him insensible. And on the same day another man, whilst traveling near Malow, was struck down by the sun. Such hot sweltering weather was never before known around Malow.

On the afternoon of the 15th ult., as a poor man named Peter Murphy was whitewashing a house in Cork, while ascending the ladder, which was some thirty feet in height, he lost his balance and fell. Unfortunately, there was underneath him an iron railing, and the wretched man by the weight of the fall was severely impaled on the sharp spikes. He had to be drawn off by some passers-by, and was immediately attended by Dr. Sandham, who found him in an utterly hopeless state, his left side and ribs being performed by the spikes, and his thigh-bone broken. The poor fellow was carried to the North Infirmary, but no hopes were entertained of his recovery.

On the evening of the 13th ult., a carpenter named Charles Coburn, whilst at work at the railway bridge near Foaty, dropped his saw into the water accidentally. With a view to recovering it, he, undressed, and, although unable to swim, went into the water. The consequence was that he went beyond his depth and sunk several times. On the last occasion of his disappearance beneath the water several minutes elapsed without his reappearing. Seeing that the foolhardy man was in danger of being drowned, another carpenter, by the name of Jeremiah Buckley, jumped into the water to rescue him without removing a single article of his clothing. Although the water was fifteen feet at that particular point, he succeeded in bringing Coburn, whom he found lying at the bottom, to the surface of the water, and ultimately to land. Coburn, who was insensible, after a while was restored.

Waterford.

At the Waterford assizes, on the 14th ult., John Layfield was indicted for receiving goods under false pretences. The facts were that the prisoner, who resided in Liverpool, by describing himself as a member of a firm called "J. Layfield & Co.," carrying on the business of family drapery and mourning warehousmen at 43 Stafford street, Liverpool, ordered from Mr. William Abbot, the manager of the factory known as "The Industrial House, Kilmacthomas," county Waterford, a quantity of frieze at different times in the course of last year. These orders consisted of letters written by the prisoner from the address in question, in the name of the alleged firm, and pursuant to them Mr. Abbot forwarded by steamboat large quantities of frieze to that address, but not receiving payment in due course, and on instituting inquiries relative to the firm, he discovered that Layfield was a swindler. He was convicted and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment with hard labor.

A gale of great violence burst upon the south coast of Ireland and swept St. Georges' and the English Channels. The reported casualties are of a disastrous character. The ship Tara, which sailed from Liverpool in the course of the day, was totally lost off the mouth of the Mersey, and while the captain had been saved, 23 persons were supposed to have been drowned. Two other vessels, names unknown, had run ashore near the same place where this wreck took place. In the afternoon a fine brig, proceeding from the westward, was caught in the gale off Portland, and went down so suddenly, with all hands on board, that it was impossible to learn either her name or particulars respecting her.

Major William Mills Molony, William Joseph Skerritt, Robert W. Carey Reeves, Robert Ashworth Studert, Burdet Morony, Richard Staplepool, Capt. Jas. O'Callaghan, John C. Delmege, Wainright Crowe, Jos. Hall, Marcus Patterson. There were only four cases to go before the grand jury.

Kerry.

The Irish Times of the 18th ult., says the flax instructor of Listowel has sent us a fine specimen of early flax. He states that the seed from which it grew "measures 54 inches in height," and was reared on the farm of George Henry, Esq., J. P., Ennismore. The stalk forwarded to us measures about fifty inches, and possesses an excellent solid bottom. The instructor says: "In general flax will be an average crop at Listowel this year; some of the late ones will be short, but I except a fine return on the whole."

Tipperary.

The Vindicator of July 17 says: As Mr. Jno. Hogan, Tullaloe, was leaping his horse over a fence, the animal stumbled, throwing the rider heavily and fracturing his arm at the wrist. And we also regret that Master Michael Roche, son of Mr. Jas. Roche, of Nenagh, seriously injured his foot by a fall a few days ago, but fortunately he is recovering gradually under the care of Dr. B. H. Cleary.

The residence of Charles Moore, Esq., M. P., Moore Park, was the scene of a catastrophe which very nearly terminated fatally. It appears that a number of men effected an entrance into the garden of that gentleman, and were engaged in taking fruit when they were disturbed by the approach of footsteps; they made for the ladder, and when nearly over the wall a shot was fired, it is not known whether accidentally or not. The shot took effect on a man named Cashin, who was seriously wounded. He was attended by Dr. Morrissey, and is progressing towards recovery.

A Cashel correspondent says: On Saturday, July 11, Constable James Ahern, acting on private information received, arrested two women named Humphries and Lannigan, charged with the most systematic course of robbery from the establishments of different drapers in this town. A number of articles were found in the pawn-offices, which have been identified by Lord Farnham, who was accompanied, it is supposed, by two daughters. Locomotives, cranes and men were sent from Chester and Crewe, and the line was cleared about half past five o'clock. The wires having been broken prevented earlier messages for assistance. Twenty-three bodies have been brought to Prestatyn station and placed in coffins and taken to Abergele church. The passengers hurt are distributed about Prestatyn, Abergele and places near. Their names cannot be ascertained at this late hour. It is feared that none of the bodies will be recognizable by their friends, they are so fearfully charred. Four doctors from Abergele and Rhyl are waiting at the sufferers by direction of the railway company. The body of the stoker, hurt, is still recognizable by the marks of the accident, and able to give some account of what he saw. The inquest will probably be opened to day and be immediately adjourned.

The body of the stoker, hurt, is still recognizable by the marks of the accident, and able to give some account of what he saw. The inquest will probably be opened to day and be immediately adjourned. The Duke of Abercorn and family, Lord Castlerosse and family, and Mr. and Lady Selwin-Libbey were passengers by the train, but all escaped unhurt. The Duchess of Abercorn and Lord Hamilton of Clonmel proceeded to Ireland. Certainly anything like a awful railroad accident has never occurred in this country.

Persons who witnessed the collision from the bank state that for a considerable time the line for some distance was as if a sheet of flame. Until an immense quantity of water had been thrown on the fire was not extinguished, and when put out at one spot it broke out in another. All this time the bodies of the accident, and the passengers in the three first-class carriages next the engine and tender were burning literally to ashes. In some cases an inch or two of a dress are all that was found in a heap of charred remains to show that they are those of a lady. In several cases even cinders of the bones have not been left. What were human forms had been gathered up so much black dust. The body of the stoker, hurt, is almost the only one that presented the appearance of a dead man. The flesh was burned off, but a calcined skeleton, with every rib visible, was left. The name, "Prince of Wales," is still to be seen on the locomotive, which is now standing on its wheels close to the Abergele Station; but the tender made a tremendous somerset and went right over the engine and its funnel; it is smashed to pieces. Of the carriages in which the passengers were seated nothing exists to show that they were carriages but the wheels and axles; what were the bodies lie in thousands of pieces, like small firewood that had been reduced to charcoal. It is believed that twenty-seven persons had been killed. The smoke, pitch black, as from a funnel, which the petroleum emitted intercepted the view of the carriages in front, and it was only after the sides had been burned so that the interior became visible, and the numerous outlines of calcined human forms were seen in various attitudes, that that awful truth was realized.

The heat and stench were overpowering. The liquid fire burned up the grass and hedge of the embankment, the telegraph poles and sleepers. The flames increased in intensity for several minutes, and literally swept carriages, driving in one window and out at the other, and producing a heat so intense that it was impossible to approach within a considerable distance of the train. The passengers

ggers in the London carriages, who had escaped with a very slight shock, owing to the enormous weight and velocity of the engine having prevented any serious rebound, alighted from their carriages immediately after the collision and fled with each other in endeavoring to render what aid they could. The country people in the vicinity and a large number of workmen from a slate quarry near the spot, who had been alarmed by the concussion, were also soon gathered on the spot and a number of pails having been got together, a line of men was formed across the intervening sands, and buckets of sea water were obtained in the hope of subduing the flames. All these efforts proved fruitless, however and the fire continued to burn with increasing fury until every vestige of the woodwork of the Chester carriages and one of the Post Office tenders was inevitable, jumped off and escaped slightly hurt. The stoker, Joseph Holmes, of Stafford, remained. At the back of the goods train was a wagon laden with petroleum oil, and when the collision occurred the petroleum exploded. The engine, tender and three first-class carriages were smashed up together and burned with petroleum. Twenty-three passengers for Ireland were all burned so badly that none could be recognized. A watch was found, with an inscription showing it belonged to Lord Farnham, who was accompanied, it is supposed, by two daughters. Locomotives, cranes and men were sent from Chester and Crewe, and the line was cleared about half past five o'clock. The wires having been broken prevented earlier messages for assistance. Twenty-three bodies have been brought to Prestatyn station and placed in coffins and taken to Abergele church. The passengers hurt are distributed about Prestatyn, Abergele and places near. Their names cannot be ascertained at this late hour. It is feared that none of the bodies will be recognizable by their friends, they are so fearfully charred. Four doctors from Abergele and Rhyl are waiting at the sufferers by direction of the railway company. The body of the stoker, hurt, is still recognizable by the marks of the accident, and able to give some account of what he saw. The inquest will probably be opened to day and be immediately adjourned.

The United States steamer Waterice escaped with the loss of one life; with a small draft of water, she was carried bodily on the top of the sea, and landed about a quarter of a mile inshore of the Railway track. The Fredonia, U. S. store-ship, was botomed upward, every soul on board perished (excepting the Captain, the Surgeon and the Paymaster, who were on shore, and were saved).—The British bark Chanarillo, of Liverpool, was lying high up on the beach, the remains of a hull; half of her crew perished. An American bark, laden with guano, was swallowed up, and has not left a vestige to tell her fate. The last of the ill-fated squadron, a Peruvian brig, was placed on the railway track, apparently without losing a rope or spar. On what has since happened, it is needless to dwell; for nearly two days we lay on the hills, without any covering, and without food, in a constant state of alarm, as the shocks of earthquake were incessant.

Recent personal examinations of matters connected with the Central Pacific Railroad demonstrate that the progress being made by that Company in its work is the most remarkable of anything in the history of railroad enterprises. The contractors are pushing forward the work so fast, that every few days the Government Commissioners are called upon to make a survey and report a new section of twenty miles completed. The commissioners are now over the mountains to examine a section which takes the cars three hundred and sixty-five miles east of Sacramento, while the road is graded to nearly opposite Austin. One of the contractors is confident that cars can run to Salt Lake by the 1st of January, and even now a trip from here to the Mormon Capital can be performed as easily as could the trip to Virginia City six years ago. It is not improper to state that the character of the work is of the very best, and parties who have examined both roads—the Central and the Union—with a professional eye, say that there is no comparison between them, the former being so immeasurably superior in the matter of construction as to render comparison out of the question. It is proper, however, to remark here, that the rapid progress made on this side is attended with some present inconvenience to the public. Owing to the necessity of pushing forward construction material in as great quantities and as fast as possible, way-freight is in some instance delayed, whereas those immediately interested are indignant. We are assured, however, that the Company will have several more powerful locomotives in operation, when the road can easily perform all the work required of it. As to the eastern end of the road, it is doubtful if that will be completed to Salt Lake by the 4th of July next. The Union Company is now at work over the worst part of its road, and if the winter should set in early and be unusually severe, the work will be considerably retarded. The work now being constructed by the Central Pacific at Sacramento, warehouses, car-houses, and the like, is of the most stupendous and perfect character, while measures have been taken to ensure uninterrupted and pleasant travel over the mountains during the winter.—Call.

THE IRISH NEWS



IRISH NEWS

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1868

There are many places and many of our subscribers the editor of this paper has not visited for over two years. He hopes to have time to visit all before the close of this year. Friends, be prepared.

At Vallejo there are 64 passenger cars elegantly finished.

Men's bodies are often embalmed when their memories are not.

The Viceroy of Egypt is building a palace to cost \$2,500,000.

The baby heir to the Greek throne is named Constantine Henry Demosthenes.

Baltimore is making money out of its Bremen Steamship Line.

Paris has 12,543 cafes and eating houses, and 30,000 billiard tables.

They reap by moonlight in the hot weather in England.

Thaddeus Stevens never tasted of wine nor liquor.

The grasshoppers of Utah are so voracious as to eat window curtains.

Alphonse Dumas has edited and contributed to more than one hundred journals.

Over \$10,000,000 have been invested in North Carolina by Northerners since the war.

The Boston Traveler says Oshkosh, Wisconsin, has 150,000 inhabitants. Quite a village.

Seventeen suits have been instituted at East St. Louis against the importers of Texas cattle.

The Cleveland Herald figures up a Lake Shore grape crop for this year of 7,000,000 pounds.

Field Marshal Lord Gough is senior officer in the British army since the death of Field Marshal Sir Edward Blakeney.

General Napier, of Magdala fame, has sent an Abyssinian Bible to Gen. Grant.

There are 2,087 children in Yolo county entitled to the apportionment of the school fund.

A flock of ants, ten miles in width, recently swept across Shasta Valley, Siskiyou county.

From the oil wells in Pennsylvania a daily average of 12,235 barrels were issued last month.

Five hundred ladies on horseback formed part of a Democratic procession at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

A pleasant old lady in Philadelphia has a monomana for throwing her grandchildren out of upper windows.

The present season has been unfavorable to river mining in Nevada county, on account of high water on the bars.

A subscriber to the San Mateo Gazette recently stopped his paper because it noticed his fighting with a bootblack.

Hay is selling at \$60 per ton at Silver Mountain, payable when Gen. Grant has a majority over Seymour in California.

One hundred and eighty names were added to the Great Register of Sacramento county last week, making the total number registered 6,864.

On the night of the 15th inst. the Natom Valley House, situated half a mile from Mormon Island, was destroyed by fire.

Marysville is to have a special election on the 25th instant to decide whether \$8,000 shall be spent on street improvements.

The San Francisco and Vallejo Railroad works are to be enlarged. An immense amount of work is being done at the various shops.

Robert Tyler, the colored preacher at Nevada, twice convicted of rape has finally been sentenced to San Quentin for five years.

The new Catholic church on Taylor, between E and F streets, Virginia, N., is rapidly assuming shape and handsome proportions.

The whaling season has opened in Monterey Bay with more than usual luck. A 100 barreler was caught the other day.

A porcupine, a rodent quadruped of the genus *Hystrix* of Linnaeus, was recently killed at Cherokee, in Beaufort county.

The highest flight of the cars on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad is made in the Black Hills, where an elevation of 8,680 feet is obtained.

Two Louisiana gentlemen slept on the balcony of their house during the heated term, and one night a panther ate them.

The great vault of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher at Jerusalem is now covered with lead and surmounted by a cross.

A man in London kept the body of his dead daughter in the house seventeen days, until he could get up a raffle to pay the funeral expenses.

Mexico, with nearly 1,000,000 square miles of territory, and a population of about 8,000,000, has only 100 miles of railway.

The French population in New York number 10,000. There are 8,000 Swiss, Belgians, etc., in that city, who habitually talk French.

The Mechanics' Institute Fair has closed. The total receipts were \$55,000, which pays for the Pavilion and the expenses of the exhibition, and leaves \$500 profit.

The Esmeralda Union quotes the marriage, in Lone Pine Inyo county, California, of L. Peason, aged 40, to Miss A. Harrico, aged 9 years and 6 months.

On the morning of the 18th inst. a little son of Mr. Kelly of Graysonville, Stanislaus county, was found dead on the plains near the town, his head standing by his side.

An attempt was made to upset the Grand Trunk train on the night of Sept. 22d, because, it was supposed, Mr. Orilla, Crown Counsel in the Whelan case, was on board.

There are 13 steam-threshers now at work in Salinas Valley, Santa Cruz county, threshing out an average of 500 bushels per day, and there is a good demand for at least 8 more.

People in Paris pay street musicians not to play, and hence men with clarinets under their arms, who can't play a note, drive a good business by simply threatening music.

The coal mines of James Morgan in Lone Valley is doing a lively business, 20 tons of coal per day, and is taken out and shipped to the Oneida Mills.

Prussia consumed about 33,000,000 hundred-weight of beet roots last year in the manufacture of sugar.—

In the year 1843-'44 it consumed about four hundred weight. Austria exports about 1,000,000 hundred-weight of beet sugar per annum.

Extensive ruins are found along the banks of the Little Colorado river, including walls of buildings six or eight feet high, streets miles in length, the ruins of canals, and a vast quantity of curious crockery.

Paris uses more than twice as much illuminating gas as ten years ago.—

It cost the city nearly \$500,000 in gold to light the streets last year.

Leprosy in a certain form prevails at Tracadie, Canada, and six Sisters of Charity from Montreal will attend upon the sufferers.

A Dublin telegram of Sept. 23d, says: The Aldermen and Council of this city have passed a resolution that, as all danger of a Fenian movement has passed away, it is time for a release of the imprisoned Fenians.

There have arrived in this State 107,700 Chinese, of whom 3,900 have died, and 42,000 have returned to China, leaving on this coast a Chinese population of 61,000, exclusive of those born here.

A boy about five years old died in convulsions suddenly, in New York city, from drinking Bourbon whisky. He had seen his father drink from the bottle during the day, and was trying to imitate him.

A man in Batavia, Ohio, has been exhibiting specimens of gold said to have been dug up on his farm. It now turns out that they were sent to him from California, and were used to make his farm sell at a higher price.

A dispatch from Dublin, of Sept. 20th, says: At a meeting of the Roman Catholic clergy of Galway a resolution was adopted pledging those present to oppose all candidates for Parliament who do not support Gladstone's resolves for the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

The sprightly little village of Wimmenucco situated 224 miles from Sacramento, on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, and at present the terminus, is daily increasing in size and population. At present there are 40 houses in the place, and it is estimated that in less than a month there will be 250.

Two men named Cohen and Evans, got into an altercation on the 16th inst., near La Grange, Stanislaus co., when Cohen cut Evans twice in the head with an axe, inflicting wounds which are supposed to be mortal.

A telegram, dated Ottawa, Sept. 17th, says: Patrick Blakley, one of the accomplices in the McGee murder, is said to be insane. Whelan strongly protests he did not shoot McGee, but knows who did. It is expected he will make a full confession shortly.

The number of deaths in San Francisco for the week ending Sept. 26, was 93; for the previous week, 86. In the week of last year corresponding with last week, the number of deaths was 45. The increase is so great as to deserve the serious attention of the city authorities.

A bridge in Minnesota pays large dividends to the stockholders. It increases its revenue in this way: It is \$10 fine to cross the bridge at a pace faster than a walk. The company does not warn travelers of this important fact, but keep persons employed at each end of the bridge to observe and entrap unwary strangers.

At a recent sitting of a high court in London, the Judge and the members of the Bar violated ancient customs by appearing minus their wigs. Attention was called to the innovation, and the Judge remarked that there were limits to human endurance.

One of the members of the law hoped that the precedent might be generally followed and the wig discarded forever.

In the village of Tayahualco, in Mexico, some of the workmen getting below one of the large lava fields, discovered not only well preserved buildings, but even tried up human bodies, which made them believe that a city had been buried there similar to Herculaneum and Pompeii. A scientific commission is going thither to examine the spot, and our antiquaries are already on the qui vive, expecting highly interesting discoveries of races far preceding the Aztecs.

It is believed in official quarters that Jeff. Davis will not be tried at the October term of the United States Court in Virginia.

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A man in London kept the body of his dead daughter in the house seventeen days, until he could get up a raffle to pay the funeral expenses.

A mamma who has succeeded in getting her own seven daughters well off her hands, has determined to open a class for the instruction of young ladies in the art of husband-catching. It is to be called the "School of Design."

A little four-year old was saying the Lord's Prayer, and after he had finished it, his mother said: "Now, Sandy, ask God to make you a good boy." The child raised his eyes to his mother's face for a few moments, as if in deep thought, and then started her with the following reply: "It's no use, ma. He won't do it. I've asked him a heap of times."

An old bachelor in New York offered a young lady a pony for a kiss. She gave him the kiss. He refused her the pony. She sued him. He pleaded "no consideration." The court decided that the kiss was a legal consideration, and made him pay.

As a matter of State pride, it may be stated that the estimated product of three of our leading industries, for the present year, is 20,000,000 bushels of wheat, 12,000,000 gallons of wine, and 10,000,000 pounds of wool. Other agricultural industries have all been equally favorable.

Prussia consumed about 33,000,000 hundred-weight of beet roots last year in the manufacture of sugar.—

In the year 1843-'44 it consumed about four hundred weight. Austria exports about 1,000,000 hundred-weight of beet sugar per annum.

Extensive ruins are found along the banks of the Little Colorado river, including walls of buildings six or eight feet high, streets miles in length, the ruins of canals, and a vast quantity of curious crockery.

Paris uses more than twice as much illuminating gas as ten years ago.—

It cost the city nearly \$500,000 in gold to light the streets last year.

Leprosy in a certain form prevails at Tracadie, Canada, and six Sisters of Charity from Montreal will attend upon the sufferers.

A Dublin telegram of Sept. 23d, says: The Aldermen and Council of this city have passed a resolution that, as all danger of a Fenian movement has passed away, it is time for a release of the imprisoned Fenians.

There have arrived in this State 107,700 Chinese, of whom 3,900 have died, and 42,000 have returned to China, leaving on this coast a Chinese population of 61,000, exclusive of those born here.

A boy about five years old died in convulsions suddenly, in New York city, from drinking Bourbon whisky. He had seen his father drink from the bottle during the day, and was trying to imitate him.

A man in Batavia, Ohio, has been exhibiting specimens of gold said to have been dug up on his farm. It now turns out that they were sent to him from California, and were used to make his farm sell at a higher price.

A dispatch from Dublin, of Sept. 20th, says: At a meeting of the Roman Catholic clergy of Galway a resolution was adopted pledging those present to oppose all candidates for Parliament who do not support Gladstone's resolves for the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

The sprightly little village of Wimmenucco situated 224 miles from Sacramento, on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, and at present the terminus, is daily increasing in size and population. At present there are 40 houses in the place, and it is estimated that in less than a month there will be 250.

Two men named Cohen and Evans, got into an altercation on the 16th inst., near La Grange, Stanislaus co., when Cohen cut Evans twice in the head with an axe, inflicting wounds which are supposed to be mortal.

A telegram, dated Ottawa, Sept. 17th, says: Patrick Blakley, one of the accomplices in the McGee murder, is said to be insane. Whelan strongly protests he did not shoot McGee, but knows who did. It is expected he will make a full confession shortly.

The number of deaths in San Francisco for the week ending Sept. 26, was 93; for the previous week, 86. In the week of last year corresponding with last week, the number of deaths was 45. The increase is so great as to deserve the serious attention of the city authorities.

A bridge in Minnesota pays large dividends to the stockholders. It increases its revenue in this way: It is \$10 fine to cross the bridge at a pace faster than a walk. The company does not warn travelers of this important fact, but keep persons employed at each end of the bridge to observe and entrap unwary strangers.

At a recent sitting of a high court in London, the Judge and the members of the Bar violated ancient customs by appearing minus their wigs. Attention was called to the innovation, and the Judge remarked that there were limits to human endurance.

One of the members of the law hoped that the precedent might be generally followed and the wig discarded forever.

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A great fire has occurred at St. Petersburg, by which upwards of 100,000 bales of flax and 60,000 bales of hemp have been burnt, the loss being estimated at \$4,000,000 roubles.

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FENIAN MATTERS.

The Convention of the Savage wing of the Fenian Brotherhood assembled in New York on Monday, August 24, and continued their labors seven days, including Sunday, and Sunday night, and at a late hour on Monday morning, August 31, addressed nine die. Mr. Savage was re-elected President. An effort was made by the Convention to unite the two wings—the Savage and O'Neil—but failed. The armory is reported in a flourishing condition. Nothing said of financial matters. Mr. Savage spoke several times during the session. His remarks and other items of the proceedings, we will give in our next.

Our respected contemporary, the Contra Costa County Gazette, talks to our countrymen as follows:

The San Francisco Times notices the fact that the Dispatch of this city, in making special reference to the grand jury of Ireland, which has been summoned to Ireland and during the dreadful famine in that country twenty years ago. The Journalists certainly resort to very strong language in describing the grand jury of Ireland, but this is not to be attributed to Irish pride.

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THE IRISH NEWS.

Gen. Geo. B. McClellan and family arrived in New York, from Europe, on the 29th ult.

A Washington special telegram of the 29th ult., says Jeff. Davis will certainly be brought to trial at the next term of the Circuit Court at Richmond. Attorney-General Evarts is busy pushing the matter.

A whisky peddler having pitched his tent near a Catholic picnic from Lowell, Mass., Father O'Brien proceeded to spill his stock in trade without the aid of a constable or anybody else.

In Kansas City they have a fellow citizen who is 117 years old. He is an old trapper, and his name is Fernane. Only think of it; he was 25 years old when the Declaration of Independence was made, and 64 at the battle of New Orleans, in which he took part, under Old Hickory Jackson.

The Everett Mills, of Lawrence, run 30,000 spindles, employ 1,000 hands, use every week 12,000 pounds of wool and 20,000 pounds of cotton, and produce in the same time 100,000 yards of goods, principally flannel shirtings, cotton and cotton-wool fabrics, dress goods and shawls.

London, Sept. 30.—The question of peace or war in Europe trembles in the balance, and only one man can tell to which side it will incline. The king of Prussia had a chilling reception in Dresden, he says he wants peace, but is ready for war. It is for Napoleon to decide.

The ladies of Sutter Creek will hold a festival on the evenings of October 20 and 21, at Armory Hall, for the purpose of liquidating the debt of the pastoral residence, and Catholic Church. A Ball will be given on the 21st. Tickets \$4. By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

The late Queen of Madagascar was buried in a silver coffin worth \$30,000, and a box of coin, which it took fifteen men to carry, was buried with her. The mourning requires all her subjects to shave their heads and go barefoot for ninety days. They must also sleep on the ground and do no work for that time.

The Republican candidate for Vice President is about to lead the hygienic almanac of Ohio's most lovely and accomplished daughters. Miss Nellie M. Wade, of Andover, Ohio, niece of Ben. Wade, is the bride elect. She accompanied the Collax party to the Rocky Mountains. This matrimonial contract has been entered into after a mutual acquaintance of two years, and is highly gratifying to all parties concerned.

The whole cost of liquors annually made and sold in the United States, that is, whiskey either in a pure or derivative state, is about \$500,000,000. In the consumption of this liquor, 60,000 lives yearly destroyed, 100,000 men and women are sent to prison, and 200,000 children are bequeathed to Poor Houses and charitable institutions. In addition, 300 murders and 400 suicides are committed, and the expense connected with these events \$200,000,000.

Gen. James Shields is speaking for the Democratic party in Missouri. A synopsis of a speech of his is given in a recent number of the Missouri Republican, from which it seems that the General spoke with moderation and dignity. He went into arithmetic, saying that if the debt were reduced into silver dollars and loaded into wagons, with one ton on each wagon and forty rods of space between, the train would reach from New York, or the Atlantic Ocean, to San Francisco, on the Pacific—"Just think of that, tax-payers," said the General, with animation; and the huge assembly did think of it, and will ponder over it long and well until November.

IMPORTANT TO OUR READERS.—The advertisement of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company appears in our columns to-day. This Company commenced business over twenty years ago. In 1862 the premium receipts were only about \$150,000, but in 1867 it reached the enormous figures of nearly \$2,000,000. This increase in so short a space of time is unparalleled in the history of life insurance. It is every man's duty to invest a small amount of his earnings for the protection of those he leaves behind him; and where can you get so much protection as in a life insurance company for so small amount of money? and where can you find a better institution to invest in than a stanch old Massachusetts company? Echo answers, "Nowhere." Major R. F. Fitzgerald is the General Agent and Attorney for the Pacific Coast, being located at 223 Sansome street, San Francisco. We will here say that the premium receipts of this branch office for the last five weeks amount to over eight thousand dollars—insuring some of the leading citizens of our city. We heartily congratulate the company for the patronage so liberally bestowed, and cheerfully recommend it to our readers. Those who have families dependent upon them cannot escape the conviction of a weak selfishness if they neglect to protect that family by a policy of life insurance, when \$3 per month pays for \$5,000. This company has advantages peculiar to itself, and requests a perusal of its circular before insuring elsewhere,

We are under many obligations to Messrs. Hudson & Menet, newspaper advertising agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York, for sending us advertisements for our paper; and the beauty of it is, they pay up to the handle for them, and in advance. We are also happy to see that the advertising business done by this firm is largely increasing on this coast, where they seem to have the sole monopoly and control. They seem to be the sole agents for Eastern advertising in our newspapers. This is owing, no doubt, to their prompt payment, and fair rates for advertising. Their experienced judgement must be beneficial to their numerous patrons in New York, and the Eastern cities generally.

Deliciously Medicinal.—This is the universal verdict pronounced upon Plantation Bitters by all who have tried them. The well known health-promoting ingredients from which they are made, and their valuable merits as a remedy for indigestion and all its consequent ailments, and the preventive qualities against diseases arising from climatic changes, mischievous influences and imperfect secretions, are so widely known and so honorably endorsed that we trust no one will forego the advantages of their use.

The tame of the celebrated Plantation Bitters has no parallel in the history of Medicine. The thousands upon thousands of bottles that are made and sold daily, is but proof positive of their wonderful virtues. Thousands of Certificates can be produced showing the efficacy and certainty of the cures which they effect, and the Medical Fraternity, usually so jealous of anything which causes persons to think and doctor for themselves, are compelled to acknowledge its efficacy and wonderful virtues, and prescribe them for those who seek their advice. They are sold by all of our druggists.

Pure Blood is essential to sound health and long life. No chronic disease, sores, ulcers, skin eruptions, glandular swellings, discharges from the ear, eye, sores or cankers in the mouth, will ever appear if the blood is pure. To secure this great desideratum, take Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters. It is the great Blood Purifier, and life-giving principle, increasing the power of digestion, and exciting the absorbents into healthy action, whereby all impurities of the system are carried off.

The true way to secure Beauty.—It is not to cosmetics and artificial appliances, to the skin and complexion, that we must look for personal comeliness, but to pure and healthy blood. Let those annoyed with a sallow and rough skin, eyes yellow and dull, complexion disfigured with blotches, pimples, eruptive sores, etc., teeth discolored and breath offensive, cast aside all frivolous cosmetics, and resort at once to the use of Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters, which will purify and enrich the blood, and give health and buoyancy to the system.

The Dentist—it you have decayed teeth, go at once to a skillful dentist, and have them put in good order; after which brush them daily with Dr. Spencer's Fragrant Saponine, and so by doing arrest decay, preserve the teeth, and avoid the tooth-ache with all its attendant horrors. It is as pleasant as it is effective.

Tooth Picks.—The tooth pick should be composed of some elastic substance, such as quill or wood; care should be taken to avoid all hard or metallic substances, as they are apt to break the teeth or injure the enamel; picking the teeth with pins is reprehensible. In conclusion, always use Dr. Spencer's Fragrant Saponine, as the best possible combination for the preservation of the teeth and gums.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY OUR REPORTER

Wholesale prices only.

Flour \$4 75 to \$6 50

Wheat \$1 85 to \$1 95 per 100.

Barley \$2 10 to \$2 20

Oats \$1 75 to \$2 30 per 100 lbs

Corn Meal \$3 50 to \$3 75 per 100 lbs

Rye \$1 85 per 100 lbs

Potatoes, at \$0 90 to 1 15c

Butter choice to prime roll of California Dairy, 50c to 60 per lb.

Eggs, 60c to 62c per dozen.

Lard, California, 14c; Eastern 12c.

Cheese, From 13c to 16c per lb.

Beef, 6c to 9c per lb.

Veal, 8c to 12c per lb.

Mutton, 6c to 7c

Lamb, 8c to 10c

Pork, fresh, 6c to 7c per lb.

Hens, \$8, chickens \$5 per doz.

Ducks, \$8 to \$6 per doz.

Geese, \$8 to \$15 per doz.

Hay, \$11 00 to 15 per ton.

Bacon, 12c to 15c per lb.

Hams, 90c to 17 for California Pork, in pickle, 20 to 24c

BEAD, AS USUAL!

STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF CHOICE TEAS, COFFEE, OILS, ETC., ALSO,

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS, ETC., AT—

B. S. BARBORDO'S,

No. 531 WASHINGTON STREET.

Having always been the first to reduce the prices of the various articles of family use in my business, I have now reduced my prices still further, as follows: At my established Store, No. 531 Washington street, a few doors below Montgomery. All goods warranted as represented, and delivered to any part of the city free of extra charges.

TEAS.

Fine Black Mixed or Japan Teas, in packages or bulk, per lb., 60 to 75c

Extra Black, Mixed, Basket, or Japan Jar Tea, per lb. 85c to \$1

COFFEES.

No. 1 Green Coffee, 5 to 6 lbs, for 18, or per lb., 16c to 18c

Fresh Ground or Roasted Coffee, 4lb for \$1, or per lb. 25c

WINES AND LIQUORS

Table Claret, best, per gallon \$1 00

Old Port or Sherry, best per gallon 3 50

Daly's A & A Whisky, best per gallon 2 50

Other Bourbons, 100 Proof, per gallon 3 50

Sugars and Flour at Greatly Reduced Prices

SUTTER GREEK LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,

Main street, Sutter Creek, California.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Platform of the National Republican Convention held at Chicago May 20, 1868:

First—We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction policy of Congress as evinced by the adoption in rebellion of a Constitution securing equal civil and political rights to all; and we regard it as the duty of the Government to sustain these Constitutions and prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a state of anarchy or military rule.

Second—The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men in the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, gratitude and justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

Third—We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and declare that the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to our creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but according to the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

Fourth—It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

Fifth—The national debt, contracted as it has been for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period to reduce the rate of interest thereon, whenever it can honestly be done.

Sixth—That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit, that capitalists will seek to lend us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is resorted to.

Seventh—The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy. The corruptions which have been so shamefully nurtured and fostered by Andrew Johnson call for radical reform.

Eighth—We profoundly deplore the unmitigated and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the accession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidential chair, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support; has usurped high legislative and judicial functions; has refused to execute laws; has used his high office to induce other officers to violate law; has employed his executive power to render insecure the lives, property, peace, liberty and life of citizens; has abused the pardoning power; has denounced the national legislature as unconstitutional; has persistently and unscrupulously resisted by every means in his power every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; has persisted to lend us money at higher rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is resorted to.

Ninth—That the doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers, that because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a relic of feudal times; and that the reports will prove more truthful and complete, and therefore, superior to, and of much greater value than any previously issued.

Tenth—That all who were faithful in the trials of the late war there were more than entitled for especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of camp and endure and imperil their lives in the service of the country. The bounties and pensions appropriate by law for these brave defenders of the Union are obligations never to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people, a sacred legacy bequeathed to the United States for its protecting care.

Eleventh—Foreign immigration in the past has added so much to the wealth and increased so much the resources of this nation, the asylum of all nations, that it should be fostered by a liberal and naturalized citizens entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native born; no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest or imprisonment by any foreign Power, for acts done or words spoken in this country, and if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of Government to interfere on his behalf.

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Thirteenth—That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forgiveness with which the men who have served in the rebellion and who are now frank and honestly co-operating with us in restoring the course of the country and in reconstructing the Southern States on a basis of impartial justice and equal rights, are received back into communion with the loyal people, and that we are in favor of the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure and spirit of loyalty as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people.

Fourteenth—We recognize the great sympathy with all oppressed people who are struggling for their rights.

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Fourteenth—We recognize the great principles laid down in the Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of democratic government, and they should be made a living reality on every inch of American soil.

TEAS.

Fine Black Mixed or Japan Teas, in packages or bulk, per lb., 60 to 75c

Extra Black, Mixed, Basket, or Japan Jar Tea, per lb. 85c to \$1

COFFEES.

No. 1 Green Coffee, 5 to 6 lbs, for 18, or per lb., 16c to 18c

Fresh Ground or Roasted Coffee, 4lb for \$1, or per lb. 25c

WINES AND LIQUORS

Table Claret, best, per gallon \$1 00

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WINES AND LIQUORS

THE IRISH NEWS.

**FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE
ACCIDENTAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

CASH CAPITAL, \$300,000

Southwest corner Montgomery and California streets.

**ISSUE FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
open and Special Policies, on Cargoes,
Freights, Treasure, Commissions and Profits.
Also, Time, Voyage, and Harbor Risks on Bills.**

THE IRISH INSURANCE COMPANY will accept all sorts of Building, Merchandise, Household Furniture etc., taken at the LOWEST RATES.

ALL LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

DIRECTORS. — CHR. CHRISTIANSEN, President; J. A. DODD, Vice-President; W. H. SKINNER, John Anderson, J. S. Seller, J. V. Hallcock, J. M. L. Smith, John N. Ridon, Henry Greenberg, T. J. Hayes, A. A. Hart, L. A. Hecht, Leon Hoffman, M. H. Carpenter, Isaac Hecht, J. D. Johnson, Jacob Greenbaum, N. Van Beek, Michael Recco, Horace Brewster, A. J. Bowe, B. R. ROTHSCHILD, Vice-Secretary.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO'S
STEAMSHIPS**
For New York, Japan and China.

Will be dispatched as follows:

DAVE THE FIVE WHALE, corner of FIRST and BRANAN Streets at 11 o'clock A. M. of the following dates for PANAMA, connecting via Panama Railroad, with the Pacific Mail Steamship and steamers from ASPEN-HULL for NEW YORK.

On the 6th, 11th, 22d and 30th of each month.

Steamer leaving San Francisco on the 6th, tandem at Manzanilla. All tickets at Aspinwall.

Departure of 11th is expected to run with first steamer, an English steamer for South America. Through-tickets can be obtained.

Departure of 11th is expected to run with the second steamer, an English steamer for South America and Panama Railroad Company's steamer for Central America. Through-tickets can be obtained.

Passengers berthed through.

Baggage checked through; one pound allowed extra.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and a tooth.

These steamers will probably call at 11 o'clock at night, so passengers are requested to have their baggage on board before 10 o'clock.

Through-tickets to Liverpool by the Cunard, Imperial and Atlantic Lines can be obtained at P. M. S. S. Co.'s office, in San Francisco, where also may be obtained orders for passage from Liverpool to Southampton, San Francisco, via New York or San Francisco, if desired, an amount of £10 to £20 will be advanced with the above orders. Holders of orders will be enabled to identify themselves to the agents in England.

The Steamship Great Republic, Captain S. J. Gould, will leave San Francisco at 12 o'clock noon, from wharf corner 1st and Branan streets, for Yokohama and Hongkong, connecting with the steamer to San Francisco.

For Merchandise and Freight, for New York and China, apply to Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.

Mr. F. W. Dodge will be received on board after 2 p.m. of the day prior to the steamer's departure.

For passage and all other information, apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

P. M. S. Co.

Three First Premiums in 1865

**WILL & FINCK.
CUTLERS.
LOCKSMITHS & BELL-HANGERS**

All Kinds of Cutlery Made and Repaired, Bell-Hanging and Locksmithing Done to the Best Manner.

FIRST ESTABLISHED IN CALIFORNIA IN 1852.

613 Jackson street, 4 doors west from Kearny, San Francisco.

Sale Agents for Jackson's Patent Hotel Announcer, Country Orders promptly attended to.

FREDRICK A. WILL, Cutler and Surgical Instrument Manufacturer, San Francisco.

JOSEPH J. FINCK, Locksmiths and Bell-Hanger, 3714

California Steam Navigation Company

Office of the Company, northwest corner of Front and Jackson sts SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer CAPITAL.....Capt. E. A. POOLE
CHRYSSOPA.....Capt. A. FOSTER
YOSEMITE.....
CORNELIA.....Capt. W. BROMLEY
JULIA.....Capt. E. CONKLIN

The above steamers leave BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, PORTLAND, OREGON, STOCKTON, the SACRAMENTO RIVER, and the SPRINGS, with light-draft steamers for Marysville, Colusa, Chico, and Red Bluff.

B. M. HART, President

SOLANO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

The above springs are now open for the reception of the public, and the Proprietor making the announcement takes pleasure in being able to state that no place of summer resort offers better accommodations or more facilities for social enjoyment.

These springs are but three miles from Vallejo, and five miles from Benicia, and are reached by way of Benicia, Vallejo, and a short distance from San Francisco, at a cost of only \$2.50.

The expenses of guests at the Hotel are much lower than at any other place, and the accommodations are equal to the best.

The medicinal qualities of the waters are pronounced, and the medical authority to be unsurpassed in their benefit to invalids as a restorer of health and vigor.

The bath houses are unlimited, and all have the benefit of a large, airy, and spacious grounds covering 100 acres. The scenery is beautiful, and climate delightful.

Families wishing to spend a week or two in the country, can find no place so near at home, or that can be reached so easily, as the Solano White Sulphur Springs.

Opportunities are waiting at Vallejo, on the arrival of the Napa boat, which leaves San Francisco at 9 A. M., to convey passengers to the Springs.

The springs can also be reached by way of Suisun, Napa and Benicia, by 1 HENRY CONNOLLY, Prop.

From the
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACY.

May, 1865.

Edited by WM. PROCTOR, JR.,

Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

H

"Will the Fluid Extracts go out of use owing to the high price, or can we have some authoritative modification of the formula by which we can make them at a more reasonable cost?"

In the latter, shall the change be in the quality of the menstruum, or in the manner of applying it, so as to reduce the quantity required?

Is there not a convection of the Committee to develop some new method or modification of the present recipes?"

With regard to the contemplated changes in the present, or in the modified itself, in the quality of the fluid extract, we would take care to say that in medicine the patient is the greatest object to be gained.

The cost of material is something, but we must pay the scale of the manufacturer, and it is hardly worthy of consideration at all. Buchu (Heimboldi) will continue to be made as formerly, and it cannot be made to meet the advance in the price of material. To such a degree is quality of use, we would say that water is a cheap commodity, and it may be made to do so using Sugars and Flour at Greatly Reduced Prices.

It is the desire of the Committee to do so.

W. D. HELMBOLDI, Druggist and Chemist,

No. 394 Broadway, New York City.